

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 12, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

According to the present invention, the notch of the insertion hole serves as a stress relaxing unit that relaxes a stress generated within the ~~bonding~~ heating target due to a contact with the inner edge of the insertion hole.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 26, and bridging to page 24, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

An ultrasonic welding structure and an ultrasonic welding method according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention will be explained. The fourth embodiment is generally characterized as follows. A bonding target includes an insertion hole for inserting a heating target. A boundary surface between a large-diameter portion and a small-diameter portion of the heating target is arranged downward of an upper surface of the bonding target while the heating target is inserted into the insertion hole. The fourth embodiment is also characterized as follows. The insertion hole of the bonding target includes a notch in an inner edge of the insertion hole on a side facing a resonator, and this notch serves as a stress relaxing unit that relaxes a stress generated within the ~~bonding~~ heating target by contacting with the inner edge of the insertion hole. The structure and

the method that are not specifically explained herein are the same as those according to the third embodiment. Like constituent elements are denoted by like reference symbols, respectively.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 12, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

Fig. 10 is a longitudinal sectional view of the ultrasonic welding structure according to the fourth embodiment before welding, and Fig. 11 is a longitudinal sectional view of the ultrasonic welding structure according to the fourth embodiment after welding. As shown in Fig. 10, the concave portion 3a contacting with the resin 10 is provided on a bottom of the horn 3 similarly to the conventional technique, and the protrusion 3b protruding toward the resin is provided in the concave portion 3a.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 31, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

The protruding portion 3d, the resonator acceptance unit 19, and the inclined surface 3e function as follows. Similarly to the sixth embodiment, by falling down the resin 10 toward the fixing resins 21 by a component force derived from the pressing force, the resin can be fixed. If the resonator acceptance unit 18 is formed into the elongated hole as explained in the sixth embodiment, it is necessary to provide a resin die with a rod unit corresponding to the resonator acceptance unit 19. It is particularly necessary to fix the rod unit by supporting one end thereof. However, such a one-end support structure is weak to an external force and the rod unit can be easily

bent. It is, therefore, difficult to form the resonator acceptance unit 19. According to the seventh embodiment, by contrast, since the resonator acceptance unit 19 is formed into the penetrating hole, the rod unit for the resin die can be fixed by supporting both ends thereof. It is, therefore, easy to form the resonator acceptance unit 19.